West Devon Development Management and Licensing Committee



Title:	Agenda		
Date:	Tuesday, 2nd July, 2024		
Time:	10.00 am		
Venue:	Chamber - Kilworthy Park		
Full Members:	Chairman Cllr Cheadle Vice Chairman Cllr Southcott		
	Members: Cllr Cunningham Cllr Guthrie Cllr Jory Cllr Leech	Cllr Mann Cllr Moody Cllr Mott Cllr Wakeham	
Interests – Declaration and Restriction on Participation:	Members are reminded of their responsibility to declare any disclosable pecuniary interest not entered in the Authority's register or local non pecuniary interest which they have in any item of business on the agenda (subject to the exception for sensitive information) and to leave the meeting prior to discussion and voting on an item in which they have a disclosable pecuniary interest.		
Committee administrator:	Kathy Hoare - Democratic Services Specialist		

1. Apologies for Absence

2. Declarations of Interest

In accordance with the Code of Conduct, Members are invited to declare any Disclosable Pecuniary Interests, Other Registerable Interests and Non-Registerable Interests including the nature and extent of such interests they may have in any items to be considered at this meeting;

3. Items Requiring Urgent Attention

To consider those items which, in the opinion of the Chairman, should be considered by the Meeting as matters of urgency (if any).

4. Confirmation of Minutes

1 - 8

Meeting held on 4 June 2024 and the Licensing Sub Committee meeting held on 28 May 2024

5. Planning Applications

To see Letters of Representation and further supplementary information relating to any of the planning applications on the agenda, please select the following link and enter the relevant Reference number:

https://apps.westdevon.gov.uk//PlanningSearchMVC/

(a) 0998/24/FUL

9 - 20

Foxcombe, Lewdown EX20 4PH Proposed use of cabin as a holiday let.

6. Planning Appeals Update

21 - 24

7. Update on Undetermined Major Applications

25 - 28

Agenda Item 4

Minutes of a meeting of the WEST DEVON DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT & LICENSING COMMITTEE held on TUESDAY the 4th day of JUNE 2024 at 10.00am in the COUNCIL CHAMBER, KILWORTHY PARK

Present Cllr R Cheadle- Chairman

Cllr T Southcott- Vice-Chairman

Cllr A Cunningham
Cllr C Mott
Cllr M Ewings
Cllr M Renders
Cllr S Guthrie
Cllr P Vachon
Cllr N Jory
Cllr S Wakeham

Other Members in attendance:

Cllr Edmonds

Officers in attendance:

Head of Development Management (JH) Senior Planning Officer (BH) Monitoring Officer (DF) Senior Democratic Services Officer (KH)

*DM&L.1 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

There were no apologies received at the meeting.

*DM&L.2 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of Interest given at the meeting.

*DM&L.3 URGENT BUSINESS

There were no items of urgent business brought forward to this meeting for consideration.

*DM&L.4 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The Minutes from the Development Management and Licencing Committee meeting held on 14 May 2024 were agreed as a true and correct record.

*DM&L.5 STATEMENT FROM THE MONITORING OFFICER

Prior to the applications being heard, the Monitoring Officer made a statement setting out the legal framework for the determination of planning applications so that members of the public who might not be familiar with how planning applications were to be determined, could understand the approach that the Committee needed to follow. The following points needed to be taken into account;

- Regard was to be had to development plan policies and other material considerations;
- Material considerations were those about development or use of land:
- Decisions were to be taken in accordance with the development plan unless other material considerations suggested otherwise.

- The Committee would need to establish whether a development proposal complied with the development plan read as a whole
- Where policies conflicted, the Committee had to undertake a balancing exercise involving the use of its planning judgement; and
- Development plan policies must be read sensibly; with words having their ordinary and natural meaning.

*DM&L.6 PLANNING, LISTED BUILDING, TREE PRESERVATION ORDER AND ENFORCEMENT REPORTS

The Committee proceeded to consider the report and presentation that had been prepared by the relevant Planning Officer on the following application and considered the comments of the local parish council together with other representations received, which were listed within the presented agenda report and summarised below:

(a) Application Number: 0302/24/ARM Ward: Tamarside

Site Address: Wooladon Farm, Liftondown, PL16 0DD

Development: Application for approval for reserved matters following outline approval reference 2531/21/OPA relating to access, appearance, landscaping, layout, scale of erection of a dwelling for a farm manager together with access drive, plus the discharge of Conditions 6 (BNG), 7 (CEMP) and 8 (LEMP) (resubmission of 2531/21/OPA)

Recommendation: Refusal

Key Issues: Scale, massing and design, landscaping, biodiversity, drainage, appropriateness of the dwelling for an agricultural farm manager in perpetuity.

The Planning Officer took the members through the presentation on the application stating that there was already outline permission for a dwelling. She outlined the main reasons for refusal of this application.

- The quantum of both residential and farm related floor space not being supported by an essential agricultural need in the specific location.
- The size of the dwelling being unlikely to affordable for an agricultural farm manager in perpetuity. That was a requirement of TTV26.
- Insufficient information to demonstration the surface water drainage can be accommodated within the red line boundary. Insufficient information to discharge some of the conditions.

Public Speakers:

Supporter: The agent stated the application was for a farm managers dwelling for an extensive family business covering 540 acres, which employed 165 people. He stated that West Devon

had no policy relating to the size of a rural worker's dwelling. He added that there would be few public views into the proposed dwelling. He felt it would not harm the local landscape. He stated that the issue with the drainage could be addressed in a condition if the application was to be passed. He referred to two planning appeal decisions on agricultural dwellings where the applications were refused on the grounds of scale and affordability.

Lifton Parish Council: The Vice Chair of Lifton Parish Council stated that the Parish Council was fully behind the application.

Ward Member: The Ward Member explained he called the application into Committee as there was no policy guidance for agricultural dwellings in the countryside.

His understanding was that the applicant had 4 businesses in current operation, the farm shop, horticulture, agriculture and the farm estate. Each depended on each other to trade effectively. The combined businesses employed a combined employment of 165 people from Lifton and the surrounding areas. The applicants were full time managers of the businesses and on call 24/7. He commented that it was an established highly effective business demonstrating a strong agricultural need. The family owned successful business had every likelihood of remaining affordable in the long term. He concluded in stating he supported the application.

Committee Debate:

- A Member spoke on the exceptional business that the applicants currently ran. However, they struggled with the size/mass being proposed in relation to policy TTV26.
- In response to a Member question the Planning Officer stated that there has to be enough land and business activity to support the dwelling in perpetuity.

The Head of planning referred to Policy TTV26 when advising Members on making their decision. She stated that the principle of a dwelling on the site was established, however Members needed to be mindful of the impact of the type of development on the countryside.

Committee Decision: Refusal

*DM&L.7 PLANNING APPEALS UPDATE

The Head of Development Management took the Committee through the planning appeal cases listed in the published agenda papers and Members proceeded to note the content of the updates. In particular she commented on application 4439/22/FUL which was dismissed on the grounds of the impact on the rural landscape amongst other reasons.

*DM&L.8	UPDATE ON UNDETERMINED	MAJOR	APPLICATIONS
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The Committee received an update from the Head of Development Management on the Undetermined Major Planning Applications that were listed in the published agenda papers and proceeded to note the contents of the update given.

(The Meeting ended at 10.50am)	
	Chairman

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE LICENSING SUB-COMMITTEE HELD ON TUESDAY 28 May 2024

Present:

Cllr R Cheadle (Sub Committee Member)
Cllr N Jory (Sub-Committee Member)
Cllr T Southcott (Sub-Committee Member)

Alan Parr, Lawyer (via MS Teams) Naomi Stacey, Senior Licensing Officer Kathy Hoare, Senior Democratic Services Officer Harry Lionis, Licensing Officer

*LSC 1 APPOINTMENT OF CHAIRMAN

It was **RESOLVED** that Cllr R Cheadle be appointed Chairman for the duration of the Sub-Committee meeting.

*LSC 2 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest declared.

*LSC 3 APPLICATION FOR NEW PREMISES LICENCE AT UPHILL FARM WALLED GARDEN AND BARN, YELVERTON PL20 6DF

The Senior Licensing Officer introduced her report on the application to the Committee as outlined on the agenda. The venue had been running events on a TENS basis. The hours for the new premises licence did not exceed those granted in the planning permission granted in 2023. Any conditions in place in the planning permission would remain in place and would be enforceable should they be breached. If a Premises Licence were to be granted both sets of conditions would need to be complied with.

During the consultation period representation was received from a local resident and from Environmental Health. The concerns related to the Licensing Objective of public nuisance due to the potential noise disturbance from music and customers at the premises. Environmental Health have since withdrawn there representation subject to agreement from the applicant to include four additional conditions. These are;

- No more than 120 guests shall be present during any one event and up to date records of any covers paid for shall be kept and maintained and made available for inspection by the Licensing authority upon request.
- 2. The commitments in the lighting plan dated February 2023 shall be

complied with or succeeding revisions on the plan if agreed in writing shall be complied with.

- 3. The commitments in the noise management plan dated April 2023 or subsequent provisions if agreed in writing shall be complied with at all times during events at which live and amplified music is played.
- 4. No amplified music shall be played on the premises in such a way that it Is audible at the boundary of any nearby residence.

She asked the Committee if they were minded to grant the application, to include the conditions in the Premises Licence. For clarification the Officer added that should the Premises Licence be granted to include the sale of alcohol on the premises, as is requested, the Live Music Act 2012 would be applicable. That means the applicants would automatically be allowed to provide amplified music or recorded music in the hours 8am-11pm or until the end of alcohol sales, whichever is the earlier. The applicants has only applied to have recorded music for the hours of 23hrs- midnight on a Friday and Saturday evening, any music outside of these times would be covered by the Live Music Act, should alcohol be granted. If the Premises Licence be granted any conditions related to music will only be enforceable during those hours.

Since the publication of the agenda the Licensing department had received further information from the applicant and a local resident. These are listed as additional information in the papers.

The applicants stated the police had requested that the kitchen would be Secure and lockable. A fire risk assessment had been carried out and is reviewed annually. Staff briefings are carried out for the event of a fire. There are qualified first aiders on the premises. Staff are regularly reminded of Challenge 25 at staff briefings. Neighbours would be sent a letter outlining how to contact the venue during an event. The applicant would attend the residence of the complainant to take meter readings. In the event they were breaching the level the sound system can be turned down remotely. A small 33 seat coach would be used to shuttle those attending events.

A resident who lived 250m S/SE of the venue, spoke to raise concerns around noise and traffic. He also raised concerns over who would monitor the timings of events and whether they stopped at the correct time. He questioned why the music had to go on until midnight and not stop at 11am. He stated he would look to invest in cctv and a noise monitoring system on his property to carry out vision and sound recordings to see if the plan is adhered to. He felt the venue to run on a shorter time period

of finishing earlier than requested to see how it went and then request to extend the time of the finish of events.

The Committee retired and, on their return, the Chairmans read out the following statement.

"We have considered the application for a new premises licence. We have considered the Statement of Licensing Policy, the government guidance and our obligations that relate to the promotion of the licensing objectives.

We have read carefully the written representation from all parties, plus the additional statements from persons here today. We have also considered the additional conditions proposed by Environmental Health and accepted by the Applicant.

It is our decision to:
Grant the application as submitted;

The reasons for our decision are as follows;

Of the four licensing objectives, we conclude that the only possible consideration is the prevention of public nuisance. We believe that the constraints already imposed are sufficiently robust if adhered to. If evidence comes to light that conditions are not being me, the licence can be reviewed.

(The meeting closed at 2.55 pm)	
	Chairman



Agenda Item 5a

Tavistock **PL19 1FJ**

OFFICER'S REPORT

Case Officer: Bryony Hanlon

Parish: Lewtrenchard Ward: Bridestowe

Application No: 0998/24/FUL

Applicant: Mr & Mrs Spooncer Agent: Mrs Emily Heydon PO Box 247

Foxcombe Farm

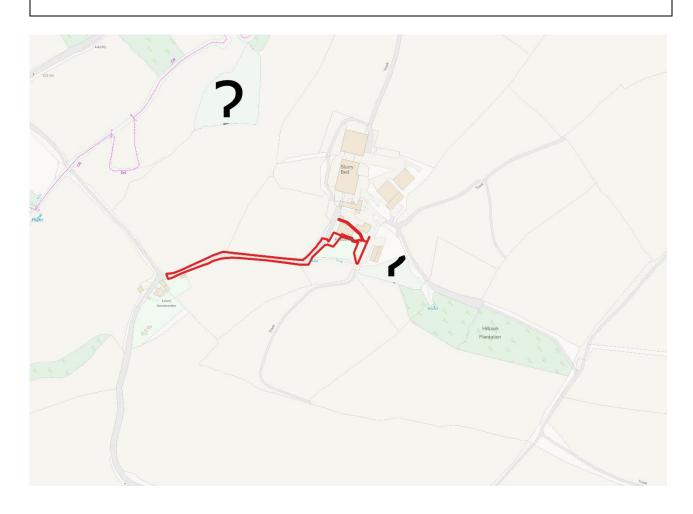
Lewdown Okehampton

Devon PL19 1FJ

Site Address: Foxcombe

> Lewdown **EX20 4PH**

Development: Proposed use of cabin as a holiday let



Recommendation: Refusal

Reasons for refusal:

1. The proposal has not been supported by a locationally specific proven need for tourist accommodation in this (physically and functionally) isolated rural location, where travel to and from the site is most likely to be via the private car, thus undermining the aims of policy DEV32, which seeks to deliver a low carbon future. This harm is not outweighed by the economic benefits of the proposal. In this regard, the proposal does not represent sustainable development, contrary to the provisions of SPT1, SPT2, TTV1, TTV2, TTV26 (1i, 2iii, iv), DEV15 (1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8 ii, iv), DEV29 (6, 7), DEV32 and the guidance contained within but not limited to paragraphs, 7, 8, 157 and 159b of the National Planning Policy Framework (2023).

Reason for call-in: Cllr Southcott would like the Committee to explore the tensions between farm diversification and the spatial strategy of the Joint Local Plan.

Key issues for consideration:

Principle of development, sustainability, design, scale and massing, landscape, drainage, highways, biodiversity, low carbon.

1.0 Site Description:

1.1 The site is located within the open countryside, c. 3.4km north east of Lewdown. The site is accessed via a single track private drive which serves the main cluster of buildings at Foxcombe which leads to the road from Alder Quarry to Galford Cross, then on to the road from Lobhill Cross to Coombebow Bridge. Foxcombe is a farm holding, with main farmhouse and a small bakery enterprise.

2.0 The Proposal:

2.1 The applicant has constructed a detached timber cabin with metal roof and external covered deck area, set in a small garden area enclosed by trees and shrubs. The applicant wishes to offer the cabin as a holiday let to supplement the income for the farm. The cabin is a one bedroomed open plan unit, with separate bathroom. Parking will be offered to the west of the site with one space available; pedestrian access is available through the garden of the main farmhouse.

3.0 Consultations:

Lewtrenchard Parish Clerk
 Support

- The application will help with the local economic activity in the area, it will also provide additional employment. It poses no significant change to the infrastructure. It is thought that it also helps with the diversification within the farm which is in line with much of current government thinking. Similar diversification is also apparent within the parish.
- Environmental Health

No EH concerns

DCC Highways

No comments received.

4.0 Representations:

Representations from Residents

No comments received.

5.0 Relevant Planning History

12216/2008/TAV Change of use of former agricultural building to farmhouse bakery (Class B1) Conditional approval 03 October 2008

1499/20/FUL Conversion of existing cabin into annex for holiday use with associated works Refusal 04 September 2020

6707/2004/TAV Change of use of barn to form light industrial unit/office Conditional approval 29 November 2004

ANALYSIS

6.0 Principle of Development/Sustainability:

- 6.1 The Plymouth and South West Devon Joint Local Plan sets out the framework for consideration of all new development proposals within the Plymouth, West Devon and South Hams Local Planning Authority Areas. Policy SPT1 Delivering Sustainable development requires that proposals uphold the principles of sustainability with respect to their economic, social and environmental components. This is considered in tandem with policy SPT2 Sustainable linked neighbourhoods and sustainable rural communities, which directs growth according to the spatial strategy. These policies are supported by policy TTV1 Prioritising growth through a hierarchy of sustainable settlements, which organises the settlements of the TTV policy area into a hierarchy. Growth is directed to the main towns in the first instance, to promote self-containment in order to support new growth and existing services and is then directed to the countryside in response to a specific locational need. This is supported by policy TTV2 which recognises the objectives of rural sustainability.
- 6.2 The JLP does not define settlement boundaries, but states within paragraph 5.5 that development outside of built up areas will be considered in the context of policy TTV26 (development in the countryside). The applicant has noted that during the assessment of application 1499/20/FUL (a previous application for holiday accommodation which was refused), the Officer report was silent on the application of policy TTV26. Since 1499/20/FUL was considered, there have been updates to case law (Bramshill²) which mean that the provisions of TTV26 must be considered afresh. The first part of the policy covers isolated development and the second part applies to all proposals. The SPD provides further guidance when undertaking the assessment;
- 11.44 Policy TTV26 seeks to protect the special characteristics and role of the countryside from inconsistent and inappropriate development that could undermine the rural character and settlement pattern of the TTV Policy Area. The broad spatial strategy of the JLP seeks to direct the vast majority of development to named settlements within the settlement hierarchy. Provision is made within the policy for supporting proposals that can demonstrate why a countryside location is required; these policy tests are necessarily high, and emphasise that development in the countryside should occur only in exceptional circumstances.
- 11.45 Paragraph 5.5 of the JLP indicates that TTV26 will be applied 'outside built up areas'. In conjunction with TTV1, a pragmatic approach will be taken to where TTV26 applies. Professional judgement will be informed by the rural settlement pattern and other factors when considering what can be considered a 'built-up area'. TTV1 refers to settlement types in a descending order of scale, with the smallest scale of settlement being the hamlet. This may mean that some development could come forward in a settlement best described as a 'hamlet', but a range of factors will be considered, including connectivity with other settlements, the location of the hamlet within the rural pattern of settlements, the relationship

with the rural road network, the ability of the proposal to demonstrate it meets a local need and the potential impact on the existing built and natural landscapes.

- 11.46 Sites adjoining settlements in the top three tiers of the settlement hierarchy: the main towns; smaller towns and key villages; and sustainable villages, may not be considered against the requirements of TTV26 if the proposal accords with policies SPT1 and SPT2, benefits from good connectivity with local services and relates well to the existing built form of the settlement, including being at an appropriate scale. Providing a site is not considered to be rural in character this approach will enable a small amount of development to be directed towards more sustainable settlements within the TTV policy area, which is a key aim of the spatial strategy. Proposals of this type will still be considered against all other policies in the plan.
- 11.47 TTV26 will be applied to all applications considered to be outside the built up area of any settlement in tiers 3 and 4 of the settlement hierarchy.
- 11.48 For the purposes of applying JLP policies TTV1 and TTV26, a building or collection of buildings that originated in support of a single business or function, such as a farm or mill, that are distinct and detached from a rural settlement will not be considered as either a 'hamlet' or 'settlement', and will be considered as being in the countryside.
- 6.3 The JLP SPD (§11.50) states that the Council applies the test of isolation in a manner consistent with the Braintree¹ case and any superseding judgment. The recent Bramshill² judgment affirmed that the essential conclusion in Braintree (at para. 42 of that judgment) was that in determining whether a particular proposal would be "isolated", the decision maker must consider 'whether [the development] would be physically isolated, in the sense of being isolated from a settlement'. What is a "settlement" and whether the development would be "isolated" from it are both matters of planning judgment for the decision-maker on the facts of the particular case.
- 6.4 In this instance, the site is located c. 3.4km east of Lewdown; access is provided partly via a main road with a 60mph speed limit and then via country lanes (0.6km) with no footway or street lighting. Whilst the site is enclosed by existing buildings, given the distance from the nearest settlements with the necessary services and amenities for tourists (Bridestowe c. 4.7km, Okehampton c. 14.6km), the proposal is considered to be physically and functionally isolated from a higher tier settlement and both clauses of TTV26 apply.
- 6.5 Clause 1 of TTV26 specifies that;
- 1. Isolated development in the countryside will be avoided and only permitted in exceptional circumstances, such as where it would:
- i. Meet an essential need for a rural worker to live permanently at or near their place of work in the countryside and maintain that role for the development in perpetuity; or
- ii. Secure the long term future and viable use of a significant heritage asset; or
- iii. Secure the re-use of redundant or disused buildings and brownfield sites for an appropriate use; or
- iv. Secure a development of truly outstanding or innovative sustainability and design, which helps to raise standards of design more generally in the rural area, significantly enhances its immediate setting, and is sensitive to the defining characteristics of the local area; or v. Protect or enhance the character of historic assets and their settings.

¹ Braintree DC v SSCLG [2018] EWCA Civ 610.

² Bramshill v SSHCLG [2021] EWCA Civ 320.

The proposal does not fall within any of the examples given above but it is not considered that holiday accommodation meets the test of "exceptional circumstances" that would justify an isolated countryside location. Holiday accommodation can be provided in a wide range of different locations; there is nothing unique to this location that would justify the siting of new holiday accommodation. However, it is noted that the Parish Council support the scheme.

6.6 Clause 2 requires that development;

should, where appropriate;

- i. Protect and improve public rights of way and bridleways.
- ii. Re-use traditional buildings that are structurally sound enough for renovation without significant enhancement or alteration.
- iii. Be complementary to and not prejudice any viable agricultural operations on a farm and other existing viable uses.
- iv. Respond to a proven agricultural, forestry and other occupational need that requires a countryside location.
- v. Avoid the use of Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land.
- vi. Help enhance the immediate setting of the site and include a management plan and exit strategy that demonstrates how long term degradation of the landscape and natural environment will be avoided.
- 6.7 Clauses i and ii are not relevant to the proposal; the site is located on Grade 4 agricultural land and complies with the provisions of clause v. The site is currently enclosed by vegetation; it would be possible to secure this through condition, along with an exit strategy for the site post-development in order to comply with the provisions of clause vi.
- 6.8 Clause iii is not met; it has not been demonstrated that the siting of holiday accommodation would not prejudice continued operation of the farm, for example with reference to livestock management and/or Permitted Development rights for agricultural developments.
- 6.9 Clause iv is not met in its own right; the applicant wishes to operate the cabin on a holiday lettings basis but use the income to supplement the farm enterprise. In this context, policy TTV26 is read alongside JLP policy TTV2 which supports "development proposals in the Thriving Towns and Villages Policy Area which reinforce the sustainable settlement hierarchy and which deliver a prosperous and sustainable pattern of development" and policy DEV15 which provides support for the rural economy;
- 6.10 Support will be given to proposals in suitable locations which seek to improve the balance of jobs within the rural areas and diversify the rural economy. The following provisions apply:
- 1. Appropriate and proportionate expansion of existing employment sites in order to enable retention and growth of local employers will be supported, subject to an assessment that demonstrates no adverse residual impacts on neighbouring uses and the environment.
- 2. Business start-ups, home working, small scale employment and the development and expansion of small business in residential and rural areas will generally be supported, subject to an assessment that demonstrates no residual adverse impacts on neighbouring uses and the environment.
- 3. Proposals should explore opportunities to improve internet connectivity for rural communities where appropriate.
- 4. Support will be given to the reuse of suitable buildings for employment uses.

- 5. The creation of new, or extensions to existing, garden centres or farm shops in the open countryside and unrelated to a settlement will only be permitted if the proposed development is ancillary to, and on the site of, an existing horticultural business or existing farming operation, and provided that 75 per cent of the goods sold will be produced within the immediate and adjoining parishes.
- 6. Development will be supported which meets the essential needs of agriculture or forestry interests.
- 7. The loss of tourist or leisure development will only be permitted where there is no proven demand for the facility. Camping, caravan, chalet or similar facilities that respond to an identified local need will be supported, provided the proposal is compatible with the rural road network, has no adverse environmental impact and is not located within the Undeveloped Coast policy area.
- 8. Development proposals should:
 - i. Demonstrate safe access to the existing highway network.
 - ii. Avoid a significant increase in the number of trips requiring the private car and facilitate the use of sustainable transport, including walking and cycling, where appropriate. Sustainable Travel Plans will be required to demonstrate how the traffic impacts of the development have been considered and mitigated.
 - iii. Demonstrate how a positive relationship with existing buildings has been achieved, including scale, design, massing and orientation.
 - iv. Avoid incongruous or isolated new buildings. If there are unused existing buildings within the site, applicants are required to demonstrate why these cannot be used for the uses proposed before new buildings will be considered.
- 6.11 The provisions are considered in turn below;
- 6.12 1. Appropriate and proportionate expansion of existing employment sites in order to enable retention and growth of local employers will be supported, subject to an assessment that demonstrates no adverse residual impacts on neighbouring uses and the environment.
- 2. Business start-ups, home working, small scale employment and the development and expansion of small business in residential and rural areas will generally be supported, subject to an assessment that demonstrates no residual adverse impacts on neighbouring uses and the environment.

Clauses 1 and 2 are relevant; the applicant's land holding comprises a farm holding that has diversified by setting up a bakery business that operates from the main farm cluster. The applicant has previously operated a "pop-up" campsite although this element has now ceased. Officers include consideration of carbon impacts with respect to the provisions of DEV32 within the scope of "environment"; this is considered in more detail below, similarly impacts on neighbouring land uses are also considered in more detail.

6.13 3. Proposals should explore opportunities to improve internet connectivity for rural communities where appropriate.

This clause is not relevant.

- 6.14 4. Support will be given to the reuse of suitable buildings for employment uses. There is no indication that the building is unsuited to the provision of holiday accommodation per se but it is unclear when the cabin was installed or whether it was originally intended for an alternative use that is no longer required.
- 6.15 5. The creation of new, or extensions to existing, garden centres or farm shops in the open countryside and unrelated to a settlement will only be permitted if the proposed development is ancillary to, and on the site of, an existing horticultural business or existing

farming operation, and provided that 75 per cent of the goods sold will be produced within the immediate and adjoining parishes.

This clause is not relevant.

- 6.16 6. Development will be supported which meets the essential needs of agriculture or forestry interests.
- 7. The loss of tourist or leisure development will only be permitted where there is no proven demand for the facility. Camping, caravan, chalet or similar facilities that respond to an identified local need will be supported, provided the proposal is compatible with the rural road network, has no adverse environmental impact and is not located within the Undeveloped Coast policy area.

Clauses 6 and 7 are considered together in the context of the wider holding. It is noted that the proposal is likely to generate economic benefit, both directly to the applicant and indirectly to the local economy, through spending on leisure activities, dining and through the use of local services and amenities, although these benefits have not been quantified. The applicants have stated that they wish for their son to join the family farm and that the additional income will help to facilitate this, given that there is a shortfall in the Single Farm Payment. It is unclear whether the land holding alone (c. 49 hectares) would be sufficient to support a full time worker in their own right, as both the applicants have secondary jobs (Mr Spooncer as a part-time commercial driver and Mrs Spooncer within the bakery). The applicants have also noted that they are tenant farmers; it is not clear whether all land held is rented or whether some is part owned, nor what the long term arrangements are for the rented land or for the bakery enterprise.

6.17 The policy provides support for "proposals in suitable locations"; the proposal is not located within the Undeveloped Coast policy area and this element is not relevant. However, the applicant has not provided any evidence of need for additional holiday accommodation in this part of West Devon; there are a number of existing facilities in the surrounding area and it is not clear how this development responds to a shortfall in provision of such accommodation. It is acknowledged that the farm has diversified in recent years and a bakery also operates from the site but the applicant has not set out which other options have been considered for farm diversification (such as the expansion of the bakery, reinstating the pop-up campsite or providing bed and breakfast within the farmhouse), why the change of use of the cabin to a holiday let was considered the best option, what proportion of the income for the total holding would be derived from the holiday let, whether the income from the holiday let would be sufficient to meet the applicant's stated need or how the income from the building would be used to ensure the continued viability of the rest of the farm operation. It is also unclear what would happen to the holiday unit were the applicant to reduce/expand the size of their holding, cease farming altogether or make any changes to the bakery operations.

6.18 8. Development proposals should:

- i. Demonstrate safe access to the existing highway network.
- ii. Avoid a significant increase in the number of trips requiring the private car and facilitate the use of sustainable transport, including walking and cycling, where appropriate. Sustainable Travel Plans will be required to demonstrate how the traffic impacts of the development have been considered and mitigated.
- 6.19 Officers do not raise concerns with regards to the physical access for vehicles to and from the site as this is existing and the increase in trips is unlikely to result in a significant increased risk to highways safety. However, Officers do raise concerns with regards to the lack of safe pedestrian access (i.e. no footway or street lighting) between the cabin and the

nearest bus stop, in addition to the limited availability of public transport. The applicant has referenced the 6/6A bus service between Exeter and Bude but this service does not travel along the main road to the north west of the site between Lewdown and Okehampton. Bus service 306 runs along this road and operates Monday to Saturday, with four services each day between Okehampton and Launceston. Services are not available during the later evenings, on Sundays or Bank Holidays, when it is likely people would wish to access pubs, restaurants and other local attractions. The closest bus stop requires a walk of c. 1km to the north east (bus stop: Bridge) along the main road, once pedestrians have reached the junction between the smaller lanes from Foxcombe. Officers have also confirmed that the 306 service is a hailing service and provided that the intended passenger is standing in a safe location, with sufficient space for the bus to stop safely, the bus should stop if flagged down. The applicant has provided a Sustainable Travel Plan which states that the proposal will result in traffic movements of only one car at a time as the cabin can only accommodate two people and that notwithstanding the distances to reach bus services, that such services are available and that cycle connectivity is also available from the site. Officers would note that the Sustainable Travel Plan does not contain any specific measures to reduce reliance on the private car, any details for the monitoring of journeys, targets for the reduction of journeys by the private car nor is there any detail setting out action to be taken in the event that journeys by car are not reduced. On this basis, the Sustainable Travel Plan could not be enforced and does not comply with the provisions of DEV29 (6, 7) and DEV32.

6.20 iii. Demonstrate how a positive relationship with existing buildings has been achieved, including scale, design, massing and orientation.

iv. Avoid incongruous or isolated new buildings. If there are unused existing buildings within the site, applicants are required to demonstrate why these cannot be used for the uses proposed before new buildings will be considered.

- 6.21 The cabin was constructed prior to submission of the application; the applicant now wishes to change its use to provide a unit of holiday accommodation. The applicant has not provided details of all of the buildings available on the holding, whether any buildings are unused and could be used for the proposed holiday accommodation or sufficient justification for the siting of the cabin building.
- 6.22 The proposal has not been supported by a locationally specific proven need for tourist accommodation in this (physically and functionally) isolated rural location, where travel to and from the site is most likely to be via the private car, thus undermining the aims of policy DEV32, which seeks to deliver a low carbon future. The economic benefits of the proposal have not been fully detailed in order to demonstrate that they outweigh the harm arising from the development. In this regard, the proposal is considered to represent inappropriate development in an "unsuitable location" that does not represent sustainable development, contrary to the provisions of SPT1, SPT2, TTV1, TTV2, TTV26 (1i, 2iii, iv), DEV15 (1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8 ii, iv), DEV29 (6, 7), DEV32 and the guidance contained within but not limited to paragraphs, 7, 8, 157 and 159b of the National Planning Policy Framework (2023).

7.0 Design/Landscape

7.1 The cabin is located within the existing farm cluster and is enclosed by trees and vegetation which serves to screen the development. The proposal would not be read as a visually intrusive, standalone structure and does not require significant land take. The materials palette (timber for the walls and sheet metal for the roof) is consistent with the agricultural context for the building and the building would not appear incongruous from the surrounding landscape. On this basis, the proposal is considered to accord with the provisions of DEV20 and DEV23.

8.0 Neighbour Amenity

8.1 The cabin is sited within the garden area of the main farm dwelling; there are no other neighbouring dwellings in close proximity to the cabin. Given the siting, separation and orientation of the cabin relative to the farmhouse, in addition to the presence of screening vegetation, it is very unlikely that the proposal would give rise to a significant detrimental impact on neighbour amenity through increased overlooking. There is the potential for holidaymakers to create increased noise and disturbance, particularly in the evening but as the cabin only offers space for two people it is unlikely that any impacts would be significant. In any event, the occupants would be accountable to the applicants who would be able to further manage any impacts; the cabin could be tied to the planning unit through condition in the event that the development were otherwise acceptable to secure this route for continued oversight. On this basis, the proposal is considered to accord with the provisions of DEV1(1).

9.0 Highways/Access

9.1 The proposal will make use of the existing driveway, with a new parking and turning area available to the west of the cabin. On this basis, the proposal is unlikely to give rise to an increased risk to highways safety and accords with the provisions of DEV29 (2).

10.0 Foul Drainage

10.1 The applicant has proposed to dispose of foul drainage via a new package treatment plant. This approach is considered appropriate by the WDBC Environmental Health Officer. Were the development otherwise acceptable, it would have been necessary to secure the details by condition, to ensure a satisfactory and sustainable foul water drainage system is provided, retained and maintained to serve the development. On this basis, the proposal is considered to accord with the provisions of DEV2 and DEV35.

11.0 Surface Water Drainage

11.1 The applicant has proposed the use of a soakaway to dispose of surface water from the proposed scheme; were the development otherwise acceptable, it would have been considered appropriate to secure these details by condition to ensure surface water runoff does not increase to the detriment of the public highway or other local properties as a result of the development. On this basis, the proposal is considered to accord with the provisions of DEV35 and is acceptable.

12.0 Biodiversity

12.1 The applicant has provided a completed Wildlife Trigger Table to confirm that there are no ecological constraints to development on the site. On this basis, the proposal is considered to accord with the provisions of DEV26.

13.0 Low Carbon

13.1 Paragraph 157 of the NPPF articulates the need for the planning system to support the transition to a low carbon future in a changing climate. The JLP also supports the transition to a low carbon future through policy DEV32, which directs applicants to follow the "energy hierarchy" when designing their schemes to ensure low carbon measures are integral to new development. This is further supported by the provisions of the Climate Emergency Planning Statement, which requires that applicants set out how their developments have been designed to include climate change mitigation and adaptation measures. The applicant has confirmed that solar panels within the farm would be used to power the cabin. A suitably worded condition could have been included to ensure that DEV32 compliance measures were delivered, although Officers note that any such measures are unlikely to outweigh the impacts associated with the inherently unsustainable location of the development.

14.0 Conclusion

14.1 The proposal complies with many of the policies relating to site specific technical matters including, foul and surface water drainage, biodiversity, highways access and neighbour amenity. Whilst Officers are mindful of the financial pressures on farm enterprises and the role that diversification can play in maintaining continued viability of farm holdings, the proposal has not been supported by a locationally specific proven need for tourist accommodation in this (physically and functionally) isolated rural location, where travel to and from the site is not well supported by public transport or within easy walking or cycling distance to facilities and services. This undermines the overall philosophy of the JLP 's strategic direction and Strategic Objectives 9 and 10, as delivered through policies SPT1 and SPT2. In this regard, the siting of the proposal undermines the aims of policy DEV32, which seeks to deliver a low carbon future. The economic benefits of the proposal have not been quantified and the applicant has not provided a business plan setting out how the income from the cabin would be used to sustain the farm holding. As such, it has not been demonstrated that the economic benefits outweigh the harm arising from siting a unit of holiday accommodation in this location. On this basis, the proposal does not represent sustainable development and the application is recommended for refusal.

This application has been considered in accordance with Section 38 of the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

Planning Policy

Relevant policy framework

Section 70 of the 1990 Town and Country Planning Act requires that regard be had to the development plan, any local finance and any other material considerations. Section 38(6) of the 2004 Planning and Compensation Act requires that applications are to be determined in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. For the purposes of decision making, as of 26 March 2019, the Plymouth & South West Devon Joint Local Plan 2014 - 2034 is now part of the development plan for Plymouth City Council, South Hams District Council and West Devon Borough Council (other than parts of South Hams and West Devon within Dartmoor National Park).

On 26 March 2019 of the Plymouth & South West Devon Joint Local Plan was adopted by all three of the component authorities. Following adoption, the three authorities jointly notified the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG)* of their choice to monitor the Housing Requirement at the whole plan level. This is for the purposes of the Housing Delivery Test (HDT) and the 5 Year Housing Land Supply assessment. A letter from MHCLG to the Authorities was received on 13 May 2019 confirming the change.

On 19 December 2023 the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities published the HDT 2022 measurement. This confirmed the Plymouth, South Hams and West Devon's joint measurement as 121% and the policy consequences are "None".

Therefore no buffer is required to be applied for the purposes of calculating a 5 year housing land supply at the whole plan level. The combined authorities can demonstrate a 5-year housing land supply of 5.84 years at end of March 2023 (the 2023 Monitoring Point). This is set out in the Plymouth, South Hams & West Devon Local Planning Authorities' Housing Position Statement 2023 (published 26 February 2024).

[*now known as Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities]

The relevant development plan policies are set out below:

The Plymouth & South West Devon Joint Local Plan was adopted by South Hams District Council on 21 March 2019 and West Devon Borough Council on 26 March 2019.

SPT1 Delivering sustainable development

SPT2 Sustainable linked neighbourhoods and sustainable rural communities

SPT4 Provision for employment floorspace

SPT9 Strategic principles for transport planning and strategy

SPT10 Balanced transport strategy for growth and healthy and sustainable communities

SPT12 Strategic approach to the natural environment

TTV1 Prioritising growth through a hierarchy of sustainable settlements

TTV2 Delivering sustainable development in the Thriving Towns and Villages Policy Area

TTV26 Development in the Countryside

DEV1 Protecting health and amenity

DEV2 Air, water, soil, noise, land and light

DEV10 Delivering high quality housing

DEV14 Maintaining a flexible mix of employment sites

DEV15 Supporting the rural economy

DEV20 Place shaping and the quality of the built environment

DEV23 Landscape character

DEV26 Protecting and enhancing biodiversity and geological conservation

DEV28 Trees, woodlands and hedgerows

DEV29 Specific provisions relating to transport

DEV31 Waste management

DEV32 Delivering low carbon development

DEV35 Managing flood risk and Water Quality Impacts

Other material considerations include the policies of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and guidance within the Planning Practice Guidance (PPG). Additionally, the following planning documents are also material considerations in the determination of the application:

Plymouth and South West Devon Joint Local Plan Supplementary Planning Document (2020)

Plymouth and South West Devon Climate Emergency Planning Statement (2022)

Considerations under Human Rights Act 1998 and Equalities Act 2010

The provisions of the Human Rights Act 1998 and Equalities Act 2010 have been taken into account in reaching the recommendation contained in this report.



West Devon Borough Counch genda Item 6 Planning and Licensing Committee 02 Jul 2024

Appeals update for 17 May 2024 to 14 Jun 2024

Ward:	Bridestowe	
3811/23/FUL		PINS Ref: APP/Q1153/W/24/3341918
Original Decision:	Refusal	Appeal Status: Start Letter Received
Appellant Name:	Mr M Rouse	Appeal Start Date: 5 Jun 2024
Site Address:	East Bowerland Farm, Okehampton, EX20 4LZ	Appeal Decision:
Proposal:	READVERTISEMENT (amended plans) Erection of new stable and arena with associated landscaping	Appeal Decision Date:
Ward:	Buckland Monachorum	
1891/23/VAR		PINS Ref: APP/Q1153/W/24/3342172
Original Decision:	Conditional Approval	Appeal Status: Start Letter Received
Appellant Name:	Mr David Schulz	Appeal Start Date: 11 Jun 2024
Site Address:	West Side, 4, Moorland Court, Yelverton, PL20 6BL	Appeal Decision:
Proposal:	Application for removal or variation of conditions 1 (approveddrawings) 4 (windows fittings) 6 (external materials) & 6 (landscaping& planting) following grant of planning consent 3750/21/VAR (partretrospective)	Appeal Decision Date:
3504/23/OPA		PINS Ref: APP/Q1153/W/24/3341186
Original Decision:	Refusal	Appeal Status: Start Letter Received
Appellant Name:	Mrs Kath McAulay	Appeal Start Date: 22 May 2024
Site Address:	1, Moorland Court, Yelverton, PL20 6BL	Appeal Decision:
Proposal:	Outline application with some reserved matters (access) forerection of one dwelling	Appeal Decision Date:
Ward:	Exbourne	
2027/23/FUL		PINS Ref: APP/Q1153/W/24/3340578
Original Decision:	Refusal	Appeal Status: Start Letter Received
Appellant Name:	Mr John Milverton	Appeal Start Date: 6 Jun 2024
Site Address:	Land at SS 584 016, The Old Rectory, Jacobstowe	Appeal Decision:
Proposal:	READVERTISEMENT (revised plan) Conversion & extension of store to useas annex or holiday let (part retrospective)	Appeal Decision Date:
0508/24/OPA		PINS Ref: APP/Q1153/W/24/3343912
Original Decision:	Refusal	Appeal Status: Start Letter Received
Appellant Name:	Mr H Colgrave	Appeal Start Date: 13 Jun 2024
Site Address:	Summerhayes Ingleigh Green Broadwoodkelly EX19 8AT Page 21	Appeal Decision:

Proposal:

Outline planning application with some matters reserved for erection of supervisory dwelling

Appeal Decision Date:

Ward: Hatherleigh

0120/23/FUL	I	PINS Ref: APP/Q1153/W/24/3342375
Original Decision:	Refusal	Appeal Status: Start Letter Received
Appellant Name:	Mr D Keegan	Appeal Start Date: 6 Jun 2024
Site Address:	Palmers Norley Farm, Northlew, EX20 3PN	Appeal Decision:
Proposal:	Retention of building alterations for conversion of former stablebuilding to dwelling & retention of boundary fence (Retrospective)	Appeal Decision Date:

Ward: Okehampton North

1771/23/FUL	ı	PINS Ref: APP/Q1153/W/24/3337782
Original Decision:	Refusal	Appeal Status: Appeal Refused
Appellant Name:	Mr Stephen Brown	Appeal Start Date: 27 Mar 2024
Site Address:	Land At Sx 603 965, Chichacott	Appeal Decision: Dismissed (Refusal)
Proposal:	Change of use of barn to dwelling, including external alterations anddrainage provision	Appeal Decision Date: 12 Jun 2024
1314/23/OPA	I	PINS Ref: APP/Q1153/W/24/3341347
Original Decision:	Refusal	Appeal Status: Start Letter Received
Appellant Name:	Mr R Kneebone - RK Holdings Ltd	Appeal Start Date: 6 Jun 2024
Site Address:	Land At Sx 567 996, Inwardleigh	Appeal Decision:
Proposal:	Outline Planning Application (with all matters reserved apart fromaccess) for up to four holiday units & stable block	Appeal Decision Date:
2508/23/HHO		PINS Ref: APP/Q1153/D/24/3343944
Original Decision:	Refusal	Appeal Status: Start Letter Received
Appellant Name:	Mrs Jane Habermehl	Appeal Start Date: 23 May 2024
Site Address:	11 Watts Drive, Okehampton, EX20 1XT	Appeal Decision:
Proposal:	Householder application for proposed garden/art room (retrospective)	Appeal Decision Date:

Ward: Tavistock North

0198/23/HHO		PINS Ref: APP/Q1153/W/23/332589
Original Decision:	Refusal	Appeal Status: Appeal Approved
Appellant Name: Mr And Mrs Graham and Judy Jeeves		Appeal Start Date: 10 Jan 2024
Site Address:	Orchard Hill, Madge Lane, Tavistock, PL19 0DY	Appeal Decision: Upheld (Conditional approval)
Proposal:	Householder application for loft conversion with single dormer to rearof property. Side flat roof garden room to replace flat roof conservatory	Appeal Decision Date: 22 May 2024

Ward: Tavistock South East Page 22

1398/23/TPO		PINS Ref: APP/TPO/Q1153/9761
Original Decision:	Lesser Tree Works Allowed	Appeal Status: Start Letter Received
Appellant Name:	Staniland	Appeal Start Date: 6 Jun 2024
Site Address:	56, Westmoor Park, Tavistock, PL19 9AB	Appeal Decision:
Proposal:	T1: Sycamore - crown raise to 4m from g/l, light reduction of branchframework in lower 1/3 to 1/2 of canopy by 0.5-2m, onlysecondary/tertiary branches to be removed, maximum diameter ofbranches to be removed 75mm, works will allow more light to gardenareas and improve views	Appeal Decision Date:



West Devon Borough

Council

Agenda Item 7

West Devon Borough Council

Undetermined Major Applications

as at 10 Jun 2024

2915/19/FUL			
Officer:	Steven Stroud	Valid Date: 18 Dec 2019	Expiry Date: 18 Mar 2020
Location:	Wool Grading Centre, Fore Street, No	orth Tawton	Extension Date: 30 Jun 2024
Proposal:	READVERTISEMENT (Revised plant (Building A) into 6 open market townly erection of Building B into 3 open ma	nouses & redevelopment for Cla	
Officer Comments:	A substantially revised scheme has be subject to one final round of consultar views of the latest scheme are not yet favour of collaborative pre-application	tion and then a decision needs at known, the applicant has been	to be made. Whilst consultee
2441/21/FUL			
Officer:	Steven Stroud	Valid Date: 13 Sep 2022	Expiry Date: 13 Dec 2022
Location:	The Old Woollen Mill, Fore Street, No	orth Tawton	Extension Date: 30 Jun 2024
Proposal:	READVERTISEMENT (revised plans (class E), and 14 dwellings as outline		ning for 20 dwellings, office unit
Officer Comments:	A substantially revised scheme has been received. The applicant has been advised that this will be subject to one final round of consultation and then a decision needs to be made. Whilst consultee views of the latest scheme are not yet known, the applicant has been advised that withdrawal in favour of collaborative pre-application engagement is preferable.		
4113/21/OP	A		
Officer:	Steven Stroud	Valid Date: 16 Nov 2021	Expiry Date: 15 Feb 2022
Location:	Rondor And Gunns Yard, North Street	et, Okehampton	Extension Date: 31 Mar 2024
Proposal:	Outline application with some matters reserved for the development of 19 No. dwellings with new private access road, parking and external works		
Officer Comments:	Delegated approval granted. Awaiting completion of S106. Awaiting signature by applicant.		
0107/22/OP	A		
Officer:	Steven Stroud	Valid Date: 13 Jan 2022	Expiry Date: 14 Apr 2022
Location:	Land north of, Green Hill, Lamerton		Extension Date: 31 Mar 2024
Proposal:	READVERTISEMENT (additional information & amended description) Outline application for proposed development of 19 dwellings with access & external works with all matters reserved other than the access		
Officer Comments:	Approved at DM & L on 14 th May 2024. Now awaiting completion of Section 106 agreement.		
3198/22/ARI	М		
Officer:	Adrian Noon	Valid Date: 27 Jan 2023	Expiry Date: 28 Apr 2023
Location:	Land Adjacent To Lifton Strawberry F	Field, Lifton	Extension Date: 31 May 202
Proposal:	Application for approval of reserved matters following outline approval 1408/20/0PA for access & adoptable road layout		
Officer Comments:	Further details submitted by ag	අතිකුණු <u>ම්</u> වි6 further draina	age information.

4440/22/00				
4440/22/OP		Valid Date: 23 Jan 2023	Evely Date: 24 Apr 2022	
Officer:	Peter Whitehead		Expiry Date: 24 Apr 2023	
Location:	Land Adjacent To Baldwin Drive, Ra	<u> </u>	to make of orougal CO 4 to 4	
Proposal:	Outline planning permission with sor bedroom residential dwellings & ass	ociated infrastructure		
Officer Comments:	Appeal lodged against non-determin	ation. Now under consideration I	by PINS.	
2435/23/FUL				
Officer:	Lucy Hall	Valid Date: 16 Aug 2023	Expiry Date: 15 Nov 2023	
Location:	Land At Sx 453 669, Bere Alston		Extension Date: 20 Mar 2024	
Proposal:	READVERTISEMENT (revised plans pedestrian link, landscaping, public of		ngs, associated access road,	
Officer Comments:	Approved at DM & L Committee Agreement.	on 16 th April. Awaiting comple	etion of the Section 106	
3374/23/ARI	M			
Officer:	Adrian Noon	Valid Date: 20 Oct 2023	Expiry Date: 19 Jan 2024	
Location:	Land to the North and West of Lifton ODE	Strawberry Fields, Lifton, PL16	Extension Date: 28 Jun 2024	
Proposal:	Application for approval of reserved erection of an industrial building & as		al reference 1408/20/OPA for the	
Comments:	Same site as other Strawberry Fields application – need to be considered alongside each other. Awaiting additional information from applicant. Application also seeks to discharge a number of conditions on the outline. Consultee comments sought on DOC matters which overlap with the RM. Further details awaited (EOT agreed)			
3647/23/ARI	M			
Officer:	Clare Stewart	Valid Date: 14 Nov 2023	Expiry Date: 13 Feb 2024	
Location:	Land At Sx 455 868 (Cross Roads F	farm), Cross Roads, Lewdown		
Proposal:	Application for approval of reserved layout, appearance, landscape & sca		al 2808/21/VAR for access,	
Officer Comments:	Awaiting response to drainage concerns from Applicant/Agent. As the development			
4165/23/FUL	•			
Officer:	Clare Stewart	Valid Date: 18 Dec 2023	Expiry Date: 18 Mar 2024	
Location:	Tavistock Woodlands, Gulworthy		Extension Date: 28 Jun 2024	
Proposal:	Installation of platforms, masts and s visitor interpretation provision; open			
Officer Comments:	Awaiting additional information from the applicant. Significant number of objections			
0440/24/OP	Α			
Officer:	Clare Stewart	Valid Date: 24 Jan 2024	Expiry Date: 24 Apr 2024	
Location:	Development Site at SX 502 991 Crowden Northlew	Page 26		

Proposal:	Outline residential application with all matters reserved except access for up to 20 dwellings including 30% affordable dwellings (resubmission of 4083/21/OPA)			
Officer Comments:	Awaiting additional technical information (BNG and highways). Extension of time being agreed			
0255/24/AR				
Officer:	Lucy Hall	Valid Date: 29 Jan 2024	Expiry Date: 29 Apr 2024	
Location:	Jethros Coach House		Extension Date: 28 Jun 2024	
	Lewdown EX20 4DS			
Proposal:	Application for reserved matters subr following outline consent 1666/20/OP			
Officer Comments:	Extension of time agreed to wo requesting additional information		nsultee responses	
0895/24/FUI				
Officer:	Bryony Hanlon	Valid Date: 03 Jun 2024	Expiry Date: 02 Sep 2024	
Location:	Recreation Field And Sports Pavilion Crapstone PL20 7PF	J		
Proposal:	Formation of artificial cricket grass bo	owling strip for an all-weather tra	ining facility (30 by 2.74 m).	
Officer Comments:	Within consultation period.			
1203/24/OP	A			
Officer:	Adrian Noon	Valid Date: 07 May 2024	Expiry Date: 06 Aug 2024	
Location:	Development Site At Sx 482 725 Tavistock			
Proposal:	Hybrid planning application, comprising a full application for the erection of 124 residential dwellings, including formation of access, associated infrastructure, drainage & landscaping; and an outline planning application for up to 126 residential dwellings & 2 hectares of Class E use (Commercial, Business & Service), including details of access with all other matters reserved			
Officer Comments:	Most consultation responses rece	Most consultation responses received, a few important ones still outstanding.		
1448/24/NM	IM			
Officer:	Peter Whitehead	Valid Date: 02 May 2024	Expiry Date: 30 May 2024	
Location:	Land at SX 603 953, Exeter Road, O	kehampton		
Proposal:	Nonmaterial minor amendment to planning consent 0136/21/ARM for movement of hedgerow further South within POS area			
Officer Comments:	Under consideration			
1463/24/FUL				
Officer:	Lucy Hall	Valid Date: 10 Jun 2024	Expiry Date: 09 Sep 2024	
Location:	Taw Valley Creamery North Tawton EX20 2DA			
Proposal:	Proposed extension to dairy for manufacture and storage of cheese with associated energy and waste treatment infrastructure, landscaping and car / trailer parking			
Officer Comments:	Application is within consultation period.			